

Wholesale Prosecutions Of Election Fraud Cases Coming City Attorney Christy Resigns

Realizing Future Will Bring
Unusually Heavy Duties
to Office, George D.
Christy Paves Way for
New Commission to Act

CREIGHTON CAUSES OHLSEN'S ARREST

Charges Young Man With
Issuing False Affidavits
After He Had Admitted
He Failed to Note Sen-
tence In Document

Realizing that the immediate future will witness the most extensive prosecutions in the history of the city of Phoenix of persons involved in registration and primary election frauds, and further realizing that these prosecutions will necessarily involve time and effort, City Attorney George D. Christy yesterday handed his formal resignation to City Clerk Frank Thomas and mailed a copy to the mayor and each of the city commissioners. Rather than undertake the outlining of a program that promises to be a wholesale cleaning up of those whose activities have already caused arrests and then be obliged to turn it all over to his successor, Mr. Christy decided that it was best that his resignation should be in the hands of the new commission and clear the way for such action as that body decides to take. His resignation after numerous prosecutions were under way would necessarily hamper his successor, if one is appointed, and make more difficult the securing of convictions.

The announcement of the resignation of Attorney Christy did not come as a surprise to those who have been watching the general trend of affairs the past few days. The investigation already begun of illegal registrations, illegal voting, colonization and a dozen and one other election irregularities has hardly more than scratched the surface, but enough has been revealed to convince those familiar with developments that the most sensational prosecutions of persons far higher up than any that heretofore have been mentioned, are pending. It will mean that the prosecuting officer must devote his entire time and entire energies to working out the details and then to handling the cases as they come into court.

Just how many prosecutions are likely to come of the investigation already begun can only be guessed at. It is known that the men working back of it all have already secured evidence that would involve not less than two hundred individuals. It is altogether likely that today's election will in one way or another add to this number.

There is another reason involved in the resignation of Attorney Christy at this time. Mr. Christy desires that none can attach political significance to the activity he has already shown in bringing about election fraud prosecutions. His resignation is to become effective on May 1, the same date as that upon which the new commission

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MILITIA CALLED TO CONTROL RIOTING MOB IN HAVERHILL

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]
HAVERHILL, Mass., April 3.—The local company of the state militia was called upon by Mayor Albert L. Bartlett tonight to assist the police in controlling a crowd of 5,000 people concerned in a riotous demonstration in the vicinity of the city hall. Many windows in the building were broken by missiles.

The crowd assembled as the result of an attempt to hold the meeting in the hall for the destruction of state aid for sectarian schools. The meeting was regarded as anti-catholic. Thomas E. Leyden of Somerville, who was announced as a former Roman Catholic priest, had been advertised as the speaker. When the hour for the meeting arrived, the crowd in front of the hall was so dense that the police decided that the meeting could not be held and the doors were closed.

For several hours the crowd increased in size by curious citizens, marched up and down the street shouting and committing various acts of minor mischief.

Finding the police powerless the mayor decided about 11 o'clock to seek the aid of the militia. The sounding of the militia signal on the fire alarm had the effect of bringing to the scene more thousands, curious as to what action the citizen soldiers would take.

In the city hall meanwhile many people who had arrived early for the meeting found themselves checked in the building besieged by the crowd. Friends on the outside who tried to communicate with those inside the building found the telephone wires out of order.

One section of the crowd around the

FRED GARDINER HELD FOR HIGH COURT UNDER DOUBLED BAIL AND WM. SOLLY IS DISMISSED

"That he, the said Fred Gardiner, did then and there knowingly, wilfully, feloniously and unlawfully cause and procure, one Savannah Robinson to be registered as an elector of the city of Phoenix, state of Arizona, she the said Savannah Robinson not being then and there of the age of twenty-one years, to wit, of the age of eighteen years and no more, as he the said Fred Gardiner then and there well knew."

Arraigned on a felony charge, based on the foregoing specific showing, Fred Gardiner, former city hall janitor, was arraigned before City Magistrate John McBride yesterday afternoon in city court. Through his new attorney, W. L. Barnum, Gardiner waived examination and was held to the superior court in the sum of \$1000. Previously he had been held in the sum of \$500 but Judge McBride doubled the amount in view of the nature of the charge. L. Rosenzweig, Perry Payne and Gardiner, original bondsmen, signed the new bond in the higher amount.

The court room was crowded when the Gardiner case was called, County Attorney Gandy was present, representing the state. There was an air

of expectancy when the big negro and his attorney appeared. A brief conference was held between Gardiner and his attorney and then Attorney Barnum announced that they would waive the preliminary examination. Judge McBride immediately fixed the amount of the bail which was soon furnished. Savannah Robinson, whose registration Gardiner is alleged to have procured, was in court ready to testify to the circumstances surrounding her registration, but was not called.

With the Gardiner case disposed of, Judge McBride immediately called that of William Solly, negro teamster, employed by the city street department at \$2.50 per day. He had been formally charged by Assistant City Attorney James E. Nelson with having caused Savannah Robinson to vote at the primary election knowing her not to be of age and with having aided and instructed her in voting and for what candidates to vote. As the statutes require conclusive evidence that a defendant has knowledge of a person attempting to vote not being a qualified elector, it was practically impossible to make a case. However, Judge McBride, before dismissing the case, told Solly that the court felt

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WILL PASS UP LETTERS, BUT PARCELS, NO

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]
WASHINGTON, April 3.—The governments of the entire allies, through Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, the British ambassador, presented to Secretary Lansing a joint reply today to the protest made by the United States against the seizure, detention and censoring of neutral mails. It declared that no legitimate letter mail had been confiscated nor any treaty rights violated but emphatically asserted the allies' intention to continue searching parcel post packages for contraband "concealed under postal folders."

In regard to "true correspondence," the note says: "The allied governments will continue for the present to refrain from seizing and confiscating at sea these correspondences, letters, and dispatches and that they will insure the most rapid transportation possible, as soon as the genuineness of their character is known."

The vigorous protest of the United States against the treatment of neutral mails was based largely on evidence in the possession of the state department that while mails had not always been searched at sea, neutral ships upon being taken into British ports for inspection had their mails removed, detained and otherwise interfered with. The reply does not mention this phase of the controversy. The protest was in the form of a memorandum of instructions to Ambassador Page at London. It suited specifically that the American government was inclined to consider that parcel post shipments were subject to the same treatment accorded goods sent by freight or express.

In regard to parcel post shipments, the communication says: "Merchandise under the shape of parcel post must not and shall not be treated differently from the merchandise shipped in any other way."

The allied governments assert their right to search general mail in the following language:

"That the inviolability of postal correspondence, stipulated by convention number 11 of the Hague treaty, 1907, carries by no means any prejudice to the right of the allied governments to visit and inspect at sea and seize the goods which are falsely deposited in the covers, envelopes or letters contained in the mail sacks."

The text of the allies' note as made public by the state departments today was in French. It is about 2000 words long, and opens with the statement that the "treatment of postal correspondence carried on the sea has been during the present war, the cause of various uncertainties, and that the allied governments think it wise to dispel criticisms of their course."

"At the time of the second conference at The Hague in 1907," the communication says, "the German imperial government pointed out that since the telegraph offered to the belligerents means of communication more rapid and safe than the post, there was no longer any interest in considering, as formerly, postal correspondence as able to constitute articles of contraband by analogy and in impeding their shipment by seizure and confiscation."

"This proposition, in appearance so pacific, having inspired confidence in the other powers, they adopted this viewpoint. The full article of convention No. 11 of The Hague, 1907, stipulates, as is known that henceforth postal correspondence is 'inviolable' on the sea."

"A first observation must be made

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Lone Pirate Destined To Go To Hospital For Insane

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]
NEW YORK, N. Y., April 3.—District Attorney Swann today became interested in the case of Clarence Reginald Hudson, alias Ernest Schiller, who single handed, took possession of the British freight ship Matopopo on the high seas. He interrogated Hudson and George Haller and Otto Milder, who were arrested in connection with Hudson's alleged plots. Mr. Swann said it was his intention to have Hudson examined by physicians and the prisoner was taken back to the Tombs. He probably will be sent

to a hospital tomorrow. Earlier in the day the United States attorney announced that Hudson had not committed a breach of the federal laws in this district and he was released by the federal authorities.

District Attorney Swann said he had learned that Schiller was born in Pictou, Nova Scotia, of an English father and a German mother. He was in the British army for a time and for three months was at the military camp at Salisbury plains. He came to New York in March, 1915, and had worked since in factories.

GERMANS OCCUPY TRENCHES NORTH OF FRENCH FORT

Continue Battering Tactics,
In Spite of Small Set
Backs In Region East of
Meuse and Village of
Vaux

FRENCH EVACUATE SOME POSITIONS

Occupy New Positions and
Pour Heavy Flanking
Fire Into Oncoming Le-
gions of Kaiser's Victori-
ous Hosts

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]
Having straightened out their line by occupying all the French positions north of the Forges Brook, Haucourt and Bethincourt, northwest of Verdun, the Germans now are engaged in shelling the region of the Bourras wood, some five miles northwest of the fort.

East of the Meuse around Vaux there had been considerable fighting between the French and Germans in which the French were victorious in driving back the Teutons to the northern outskirts of the Caillotte woods, and in reoccupying the western part of the village of Vaux, which they had previously evacuated.

The occupation by the Germans of the Haucourt-Bethincourt front followed a vigorous attack in which, however, the Germans met no foe, the French having evacuated their position at night without the Germans observing the movement. From their new positions south of the Forges Brook and at Bethincourt, the French poured a direct and flanking fire into the attacking Germans, who suffered heavy casualties.

Along the remainder of the French front, artillery bombardments have predominated, although there have been aerial combats near Verdun in which the Germans lost four aeroplanes and aerial raids by the French on various German cantonments in Belgium.

Artillery duels between the Germans and Russians continue on the eastern front. An attack by the Germans against the Bridgehead at Ikskull was repulsed by the Russians. The usual bombardments are in progress on the Austro-Italian line.

Constantinople reports that the Turks, strongly reinforced, have checked the Russian offensive in the Caucasus region and that the Ottoman forces have made advances in the Tchoruk valley. Petrograd, however, asserts that the Russians have seized heavily fortified Turkish positions at an altitude of 10,000 feet on the Upper Caucasus, and further south have captured a Turkish position and dispersed a Turkish cavalry detachment.

In Arabia according to Constantinople, the British near Sheikh Osman have been driven from fortified positions with severe casualties and forced to retreat.

The sinking by a Turkish submarine in the Black Sea on March 30 of a 12,000 ton Russian transport with troops aboard, and of two other vessels on March 31 is reported by the Turkish war office. It was on March 30 that the Russian hospital ship Fortugal was torpedoed and sunk in the Black Sea.

A British official statement says that in the German air raids over Scotland Sunday night seven persons were killed and eleven injured. Berlin asserts that Edinburgh and Leith, and positions in the Firth of Forth and Tyne were visited by the Zeppelins and that violent explosions resulted. All the airships returned to their base.

Predict Big Battle

LONDON, April 4.—"The Times" military correspondent, in an account of his visit to Verdun and the French front, predicts the development shortly of a big battle on the British front: "The Germans," says the correspondent, "have their army distributed in two great masses—one in front of the British army and the other around Verdun. The first group numbers thirty-four divisions and the latter thirty divisions. The rest of the line in France is thinly held."

"From this distribution one must suppose either that the Germans intend to attack the British or expect the British to attack them."

Discussing Verdun, the correspondent pays an enthusiastic tribute to the French commander, General Petain.

"Although an infantry commander by training," he says, "General Petain has made a special study of artillery. He was quick to understand the value of barrier fire as a tremendous instrument of modern artillery and one peculiarly suited to French general use, and also the destructive powers of the famous 75-millimetre guns. The highly developed telephone service of the Ver-

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MISSOURI PROGRESSIVES ELECT THEIR DELEGATES

KANSAS CITY, April 3.—Progressives of Missouri met in state convention here today, elected fifty delegates and alternates to the National convention of the party in Chicago and adopted resolutions favoring the nomination of Theodore Roosevelt for president and declaring for nation wide prohibition.

CONVINCED VILLA ESCAPED FROM REGION WHERE TROOPS OF PERSHING ARE OPERATING

No Report from Mexico
Stated He Has Disap-
peared, But All Informa-
tion Secured Indicates He
Has Gone

SMALL BANDS ARE ENCOUNTERED

Army Men Account for
Lack of Details By Sug-
gesting Man Hunt Too
Persistent to Leave Time
To Make Reports

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]
SAN ANTONIO, Texas, April 3.—The fear expressed yesterday at army headquarters that Francisco Villa had escaped from the region in which General Pershing's cavalry columns are operating, became a conviction by the close of today. No report from Mexico stated that he had disappeared, but all information secured, indicated that he was gone.

General Pershing's report, received after noon, contained the news that at least a part of the dispersed Villa force that was driven from Guerrero March 29 still was moving in the district northeast of that place, but no mention of Villa's whereabouts was made. The report was dated yesterday. Six columns of cavalry were riding in the hills and plains in that section, while scouts were endeavoring to pick up the trail of the scattered bands, as well as that of their fugitive chief.

One force of Villa's men, estimated at 100, commanded by Colonel Beltran, was located near Jacanea, about 25 miles northeast of Guerrero, and information was gathered that indicated the remainder of the four or five hundred still were in that region. No reference was made in that report of an encounter that was mentioned in press dispatches from the front.

Search Guerrero Mountains

COLUMBIA, N. M., April 3.—Francisco Villa is being sought by American cavalrymen through the mountains of Guerrero, according to the latest advices received here from the front. Army men here can only account for the lack of detailed reports by suggesting that the man hunt has been so persistent as to leave no time for the preparation of dispatches.

A report that the American troops had again been engaged in a battle was denied today in radio messages from the field staff, asserting that there had been no general engagement since last Wednesday.

It was learned tonight, however, that instructions had been issued at the Cantonment hospital here to prepare to care for the four troops wounded by the fight at San Geronimo. It was said, however, that it may be several days before they arrive.

Villa at Satevo

EL PASO, Texas, April 3.—Francisco Villa, wounded and accompanied by only eight men was at Satevo, fifty miles south of Chihuahua City, two days ago, according to information received here today from Mexican sources which have proved unusually reliable in the past.

If this information is correct, it bears out previous reports that the bandit chief is headed toward Parral and is leading his American pursuers by at least 60 miles. The nearest

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THINK VILLA TRYING TO MAKE WAY TO SONORA WITH SMALL BAND

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]
DOUGLAS, April 3.—Francisco Villa and a small body of his men are in the vicinity of Santa Barbara, Chihuahua, southwest of Parral and but a few miles from Dolores Pass leading into the Sahuaripa district of Sonora, according to reports brought to Agua Prieta today by passengers arriving from Nacozari. The same story in the form of a rumor reached American army circles here and caused much speculation.

Not a great deal of credence was given the rumor on this side of the line although it is known that General Arnulfo Gomez, commanding the de facto Mexican forces in eastern Sonora, sent additional troops today to Colonel Morelos, 65 miles southeast of Agua Prieta, with instructions to prevent Villa from entering Sonora through any of the mountain passes.

Father Angel Maria Barcelo, aged 65 years, whose death is attributed by his friends to a broken heart because of his exile from Sonora, more than a year ago, was buried here today. Requiem mass was sung with the Very Rev. M. Portela, acting bishop of Sonora, and five other priests, four of them exiles from Mexico, officiating. Father Barcelo, realizing that his death was

NEGRO IS LYNCHED IN OKLAHOMA

ADEREL, Okla., April 2.—Oscar Martin, a negro, was taken from a justice of the peace court room here today and hanged by a mob at the rear of the court house from which his preliminary trial had been in progress.

The mob overpowered the officers in the court room, placed a rope around the negro's neck, rushed him out onto a porch, tied the end of a rope to a porch railing and pushed the negro off. He fell about 12 feet and died within a few minutes.

GULLEY TRIAL GETS SLOWLY INTO MOTION

The court martial, composed of commissioned officers of the Arizona National Guard, to try Capt. Clarence V. Gulley, for conduct unbecoming to an officer, and prejudicial to military discipline, convened yesterday morning at the state capital.

The court is composed of Lieut. Col. H. H. Donkersley, president of the court; Major E. P. Grinstead, Captain E. M. Robinson, Captain L. G. Browne, and Captain Lee J. Holzworth, judge advocate.

The majority of the morning session was taken up with arguments as to whether or not the court martial had jurisdiction over Gulley.

Capt. J. L. B. Alexander, and P. Louis Zimmerman, are representing Gulley. As soon as the court had convened, Alexander stated that he wished to object to the court's jurisdiction. He said that he did not challenge any one member of the court, but that as a whole, they were illegally convened. The fact that Adjutant General Charles W. Harris, the accuser of Gulley, had called the court and had named the officers to sit in the case, was strictly illegal, he then explained that for the court to be legal, it must be called by the governor.

As soon as Alexander's objections had been placed before the court an executive session was declared to be in order, and everyone was excluded from the room. The executive session lasted the remainder of the forenoon.

The Afternoon Session

At two o'clock, Lieut. Col. Donkersley, called the court to order, and announced that the order of business would be followed. Upon inquiry it was found to be the reading of the charges to Gulley, and finding out what his plea was. Capt. Holzworth read the first count of the charges, and asked Gulley what his plea was. At this juncture, Capt. Alexander interrupted, and offered an objection, saying that the sessions of the court were illegal, and that his client would

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Jury Disagrees In Case Of Chico Baptist Pastor

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]
OROVILLE, Cal., April 3.—The Rev. Madison Slaughter, pastor of the Chico, Cal., Baptist church won a jury disagreement today in his trial on one of five charges of assault against Gertrude Lamson, a 15-year old Chico girl. The jury were willing to convict him, according to a statement prepared by them, if the court would spare him a prison sentence by extending probation.

The statement said: "We submit for consideration that

CUMMINS PLAN PASSES SENATE VOTE IS 35-30

Amendment to Army Re-
organization Bill Creates
National Guard Section
of General Staff; the
Fight Is Warm

PERNICIOUS WORK OF ARMY LOBBY

Senator Chamberlain, Chair-
man of Committee Charges
Officers Interfere Through
Personal Relations With
Senators

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]
WASHINGTON, April 3.—Over vigorous objection by Chairman Chamberlain of the military committee, the senate today voted 35 to 30 for the Cummins plan to amend the army reorganization bill by creating a national guard section of the general staff. When recess was taken tonight the chairman and other members of the committee were fighting hard against a second amendment championed by Senator Cummins and Senator Lee of Maryland, which would eliminate the provision for a federal volunteer army.

Senator Chamberlain charged during the debate that pernicious activity on the part of officers both the national guard and the regular army threatened to undo the months of serious work done by the committee, and he threatened that unless the army officers ceased attempting to interfere with legislation through personal appeal to senators, he would seek to have them disciplined by the war department. The officers who appeared before the committee were unwilling to see their plans worked into a homogeneous bill and as soon as they concluded their testimony began to attempt to influence friendly senators.

"The committee might just as well give up, if each officer is going to be able to induce his senator to withhold his support until the measure embodies everything the officer wants," Senator Chamberlain said. "I want to express great regret that the national guard has seen fit to infect itself into the halls of congress, and now it seeks and if it were a fight between the regular forces and the national guard, as to which is to be considered in legislation which effects the whole country."

"I am not going to limit that criticism to the national guard. I have devoted nearly three months of my time to working just as hard as I know how, and this bill has run the gamut of the department, including the general staff, the war college and all the other military bodies of the government. We have had the views of the representative men of these organizations and after we have undertaken to formulate a bill which seemed in the committee, at least, to meet pretty generally the approval of the authorities, we find that not only the national guard and its officers—and I sometimes fear a lobby is being maintained for that purpose—but officers of the army around the halls of the senate and house of representatives are interfering with this legislation through different senators, instead of leaving the matter to the representatives who have had it in hand and were responsible."

Army officers have objected to the committee's amendment and maintained that the efficacy of the general staff would be lost of its meetings were open to national guard officers, many of whom it was charged received their appointments as political rewards and would not appreciate

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The statement said: "We submit for consideration that

we are willing in the case of Madison Slaughter to vote guilty, believing him guilty, but we first ask that your honor, Judge Gregory, promise probation."

Judge Gregory declined to permit the jury to read the compromise verdict and discharged them after they had stood 8 for conviction and 4 for acquittal.

Retrial of the case will be set April 11. Four other cases involving the same offense against Gertrude Lamson are pending.